

United States Patent and Trademark Office





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/217,401	12/21/1998	KENZO ISHIDA	884.088US1	8371
21186	7590 11/06	2003	EXAMINER	
	IAN, LUNDBER	TRAN, THANH Y		
P.O. BOX 29 MINNEAPO	938 LIS, MN 55402		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				· ·

DATE MAILED: 11/06/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		T A It At . No	A nuticont	(a)
•	•	Application No.	Applicant	(s) /V
		09/217,401	ISHIDA ET	AL.
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Thanh Y. Tran	2841	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover	sheet with the corresponde	ence address
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failur - Any (ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOnsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state the period for reply will, by state than three months after the mand patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, howe reply within the statutory min iod will apply and will expire that the, cause the application to	ver, may a reply be timely filed imum of thirty (30) days will be conside SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. §	of this communication. 133).
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	21 July 2003 .		
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠	This action is non-fi	nal.	
3)	Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice und			
•	on of Claims			
•	Claim(s) 30-56 is/are pending in the application			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without	drawn from consider	ation.	
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>30-38 and 41-56</u> is/are rejected.			
7)⊠	Claim(s) 39 and 40 is/are objected to.			
•	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and on Papers	d/or election require	nent.	
9) 🗌 🤈	The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.		
10) 🔲	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac	cepted or b) object	ed to by the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be hel	d in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1	.85(a).
11) 🔲	The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)□ approve	d b) disapproved by the	Examiner.
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in	reply to this Office act	ion.	
12) 🔲 🤄	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner.		
Priority t	ınder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) 🗌	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	eign priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)[☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:			
	1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been rece	ved.	
	2. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been rece	ved in Application No	<u> </u>
* S	3. Copies of the certified copies of the p application from the International see the attached detailed Office action for a large	Bureau (PCT Rule 1	7.2(a)).	ational Stage
14) <u></u> □ A	cknowledgment is made of a claim for dome	estic priority under 3	5 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a prov	visional application).
) ☐ The translation of the foreign language Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome	•		l.
Attachment	:(s)			
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s	5) 🔲	Interview Summary (PTO-413) P Notice of Informal Patent Applica Other:	
S. Patent and Tr PTOL-326 (R		Action Summary		Part of Paper No. 24

Art Unit: 2841

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 30-56 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 30-38 and 41-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kazama (U.S. 6,174,172) in view of Kulesza et al (U.S. 5,611,140).

With respect to claims 30, 32, 34 and 35, Kazama discloses a mounting socket (2, Fig. 14), comprising a body (2) having first and second sides, and having a plurality of vias extending from a first side to a second side (see Figs. 14, 21, 22); a plurality of conductive terminals (33, Fig. 14) within the vias (8), each terminal (33) including a spring extending through one of the vias and adapted to exert a return force when compressed (see col. 4, lines 3-14), solder material in contact with the spring and with the one via (8) (see col. 5, lines 58-65; and col. 6, lines 15-26).

Kazama does not teach a mounting socket comprising a conductive polymer is deformable when the spring is compressed and in contact with the spring and with the one via; the conductive polymer fills the vias from side to side and end to end. Kulesza et al teaches a mounting socket/layer (56, Figs. 11-12) comprising a conductive polymer (30) provided in the one via (58) (see Fig. 11, col. 5, lines 17-52). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to modify the socket of Kazama by replacing the solder material with a conductive polymer provided in the one via as taught by Kulesza et al for retaining the spring within the via/hole and also increasing resilient properties of the terminals.

With respect to claim 31, Kazama discloses a mounting socket (2, Fig. 14) where the spring is a coil (see Fig. 14, element 33, col. 6, lines 15-58).

With respect to claim 33, figure 14 of Kazama shows that the vias have a constant width.

With respect to claim 36, figure 14 of Kazama shows that the terminals (33) extend beyond the first and second sides of the body (2).

With respect to claim 37, Kazama does not teach that the terminals are solderless. The Examiner takes Official Notice that it is known to provide the terminals are solderless in the vias of the socket. Thus it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Kazama by including the solderless terminals in the vias for the purpose of intended use.

With respect to claim 38, figure 8(b) of Kazama shows that a first adhesive layer (5) affixed to the first side of the body (2).

With respect to claim 41, figure 8(b) of Kazama further shows adhesive layer (see "adhesive layer" as labeled in figure 8 b) affixed to the second side of the body (2).

With respect to claim 42, Kazama discloses a circuit assembly (Figs. 14, 22), comprising a substrate (6) having a plurality of lands (7) thereon; a socket body (2) having a first side in contact with the substrate (6), and having an opposite side; a plurality of vias (8) extending from the first side to the second side; a plurality of conductive terminals (33) within the vias (8) and contacting the lands (7), each terminal

above in claim 30.

(33) including a spring extending through one of the vias (8) and adapted to exert a return force when compressed. The same reasoning applies to claim 42 regarding the limitation of a conductive polymer in contact with the spring and with the one via as discussed

With respect to claim 43, Kazama discloses a circuit assembly (Figs. 14, 22) wherein the conductive terminals (33) inherently exert a force upon the lands (7) when compressed.

With respect to claim 44, figure 8(b) of Kazama further shows a circuit assembly comprising an adhesive layer (as labeled in figure 8 b) bonding the socket body (2) to the substrate (6).

With respect to claim 45, figure 14 of Kazama further shows comprising an integrated circuit (semiconductor device) (4) coupled to the substrate (6).

With respect to claims 46 and 47, Kazama does not teach the circuit assembly comprising a circuit board contacting the opposite side of the socket body, and another adhesive layer on the opposite side of the socket body bonding it to the circuit board. The Examiner takes Official Notice that it is known to provide the circuit assembly with a circuit board bonded to the opposite side of the socket. Thus it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the circuit assembly of Kazama by including a circuit board for use in high density IC package for performing electrical functions.

Method claims 48-56 are deemed to be inherent upon the references of Kazama and Kulesza et al as applied above in claims 30-38 and 41-47.

Art Unit: 2841

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 39-40 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanh Y. Tran whose telephone number is (703) 305-4757. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday and every other Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Martin, can be reached on (703) 308-3121. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 305-3431.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

TYT

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER **TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800**